

Eng. Hist. Topogr. vol 9.

OUTLINES

OF

A PLAN

FOR

PATROLING and WATCHING

THE

CITY of LONDON, *k*

BOROUGH of SOUTHWARK,

AND

THEIR ENVIRONS.



L O N D O N:

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M DCC LXXXVI.

Advertisement.

***I**T will be sufficiently obvious, that
with a few Alterations in some of
the following Articles, which will occur
at first Sight to whoever considers them,
the Plan may be accommodated to the
City of Westminster.*

To the Right Honorable

T H E

L O R D M A Y O R.

FROM you, my Lord, as chief Magistrate of our Metropolis, every Attempt to secure the Quiet and Safety of your Fellow-citizens, will no doubt meet with that Indulgence, which its Design lays Claim to, however incompletely executed.

The Author presumes not to put either his Judgment or Experience in the Subject he treats of, in Competition with the Labours of those who are possibly, at this Moment, employed in arranging new Regulations for a Branch of the Police, which has been long found most lamentably Defective; but should a single Article only of his Sketch be thought to deserve a Place in any future

A Institution,

Institution for its Improvement, he seeks no other Reward, and will chearfully retire beneath the lowest of those, who may hazard their Ideas on so important a Topic.

Without some Reformation of Manners however, the best Establishment will but palliate the deplorable Effects of an unprincipled Multitude, who make ill Example a Precedent, and who find on every Side so many such Precedents to justify their Practice.

When a strict and upright Execution of good Laws fails in Operation, to what Point can we direct our Hopes of Security, or whose Wisdom will mark out a Path to guide a licentious Populace into more reputable and harmless Occupations, than those which at present Disgrace it?

It is not I fear reserved for this Age, to reclaim Men learned in no Science but that of Deceit, and who have practised no Art but Rapine: If Punishment cannot repress their Depredations by moderate Correction, it must sweep them from the World, and may some happy Genius soon appear, whose supreme good Fortune it will be, to discover
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an effective Plan for collecting that Generation which is but lately numbered in Society, into Seminaries established on sound Principles of salutary Discipline, where an honest Education may so regulate Dispositions yet uncontaminated, as hereafter to produce to the Community, a Supply of worthy Subjects entitled to its Applause and Imitation.

Sunday Schools although they deserve all that Encouragement and Patronage can bestow, can scarcely be expected to have sufficient Efficacy to induce an extensive reform of Manners, when we consider how many of the Pupils, after a few Hours constrained Tuition, are to return to Parents and Companions, wholly uneducated themselves, and lost to to all Sense of its Benefits on others; notwithstanding any Defects they are liable to, still their Influence cannot but be highly Beneficial, and it is sincerely to be hoped they will become general.

Much more must yet be done before the Habits of a Nation can be improved; our Advances will be slow, and perpetually impeded, whilst Profligacy pervades the higher Orders of Men, from whose

Example it is cherished by the Crowd, circulating with destructive Rapidity through every subordinate Circle of Society.

Liberal Education, and Pride of Blood, generally restrain public Enormities among Men of any Rank; whilst the same Vices which they Practise, under certain Restrictions, planted in more savage Bosoms, give Birth to that horrible Catalogue of desperate Offences, that would shortly subvert all legal Controul, where not new Precautions opposed to fresh Crimes, in order to counteract their Effects.

Your Lordship must I am persuaded join with sensible Regret in the general Opinion, that every Precaution hitherto adopted, makes but a feeble Stand against the audacious Enterprize of increasing Delinquency, and that unless more effectual Means can be devised to Check the Progress of Fraud and Violence, the Safety of your Citizens will become daily more Precarious, besides that the Inefficacy of our Police must too justly remain a national Reproach.

When Matters of common Concern are in Agitation,

tation, the public Patience has been ever exercised by crude Productions of shallow Understandings : The following System, if it may usurp so respectable a Title, is a new Trial of its Indulgence, which has been seldom denied where the Intention appears Laudable, nor will it now be withdrawn on Consideration that from Foundations slender perhaps as the subsequent Outlines, Improvements have been made, Discoveries have arisen of the utmost Import to Mankind;

To the present Expence of Watching the Town, as well as to the Number of Watch-men employed I am an utter Stranger, so cannot recommend my Plan for its Œconomy ; though if it were so happily conceived as to be open to no Objection but that of a little additional Expence, (which after all may not be the Case) that alone would be a disgraceful Plea for its Rejection from an opulent City.

The incessant Fatigue of Watching every Night, must inevitably be productive of a Languor little compatible with the vigilant Exertion to be expected from a useful Guard : This was the Reason that induced me to propose engaging a Number of
Men,

Men fully sufficient for a complete Relief, who receiving Pay on those Nights only when on actual Duty, will be no additional Burthen to the Inhabitants, though of undeniable Utility to the Establishment.

Men bound by no Articles of Engagement, and who have nothing to apprehend from their Neglect, but Dismissal from a troublesome Employment, cannot possibly answer the Purpose of a trusty Patrol, but when Reward is annexed to a faithful discharge of Duty, and Punishment is the immediate Consequence of ill Conduct; when Provision is made for Infirmary or old Age, and trifling Honours or Immunities, which cost nothing, are bestowed on the most deserving Members of so necessary an Institution; Ambition to obtain some Rank in Society will insure to the Public all the Benefits of an honest Emulation.

The Deposition of a creditable Inhabitant, who reports any Irregularity of the Patrol to the sitting Alderman at the Office mentioned in the following Sheets, should be received with the utmost Attention, and proper Steps to Correct the Offenders should be taken without Delay.

Penalties

Penalties rather more Severe than those usually inflicted for common Assaults, might be levied on Persons of any Rank, who Insult or Strike one of the Patrol, to give a little additional Consequence to this useful Body of Men.

Whenever a Reform in the Police takes Place, the Office of a Constable, or at least the present Mode of performing its Duties, will require material Alteration.

More Discrimination in granting Licences to sell Beer and Spirits, and new Restraints on those to whom they are allowed will no Doubt be another Object for Improvement.

I submit it to your Lordship, whether much Advantage might not attend a rigid Observance of the Laws against Vagrants, and whether all Persons who let Lodgings to common People, should not be obliged to enter their own Names and Places of Abode, as well as to give in the Names and Occupations of whoever they harbour at some Office appointed for that Purpose, under heavy Penalties.

might moreover tend in a great degree to the

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Peace

Peace of the Town, if more zealous Search was made for those destructive Places of nightly Resort, where every species of Debauchery first taints the Minds of our unguarded Youth, and then turns them loose on the Community; heated with excess, and impoverished by their guilty Pleasures, to seek fresh Supplies for the renewal of Licentiousness, by the most dangerous Infraction of the Laws.

Some late Plans for Houses of Correction, and for the Separation of Criminals in our Prisons, are highly Estimable, but the contagious Example of Wretches returning from Transportation, or dismissed from the Hulks, will after all supply the Dissolute with able Instructions in every Art of vicious Accomplishment: an Inconveniency that will be long felt, before an adequate Remedy can be applied to it.

Too many Evils, besides these, need Correction, by Means which my Ideas cannot reach: some of them are probably to remain 'till Time shall be no more; others must wait the Leisure of sounder Judgment for their Cure.

Whenever a plausible System to regulate the
Watch

Watch is produced, it may be advisable to try its Effect in a single Parish only at first, least Apprehensions of, unwarrantable Expence, or Difficulty in its Execution, should render it too doubtful for general Use.

In thus wasting your Lordship's Time I am defrauding the Public, at a Moment when I seem most anxious to Protect it, so shall only beg Permission to express a Hope that some happy Revolution in our Police may take Place during your Lordship's Continuance in Office, and to subscribe myself

With the utmost Deference,

Your Lordship's

most respectful Servant,

The A U T H O R.

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ARTICLE I.

A R T I C L E I.

ALL Regulations at present subsisting, relative to the Watch or Patrol to be abolished.

II. The Lord Mayor to be empowered by Act of Parliament, (if necessary) to require every Parish within the City of London and Borough of Southwark, to furnish a certain Proportion of able Men, (Inhabitants of the said City and Borough) according to their Extent, from the Age of Twenty, to Thirty-five: Which Men are to be engaged under Articles, signed by themselves, to a faithful and strict Observance of the Orders they may at any Time receive from the Lord Mayor, or whoever he may appoint to demand their Obedience; and no Man is to sign the Certificate of his Engagement, but at the Treasurer's Office, previous to which the Articles contained in it, and the Orders to which he is to conform, are to be distinctly Read to him. The Number of Men engaged, should be fully sufficient for two complete Reliefs, besides an Allowance for Casualties; and at the Time of their Engagement, every Man is to be acquainted with the Parish to which he is attached, and in which he is to do Duty only, 'till further Orders.

III. One

III. One Man of good Character, in every five that are engaged is to be appointed a Serjeant, & receive double Pay when on Duty : The said Serjeants to be distinguished by a Brass-plate in front of their Caps ; and Vacancies among them to be filled up by Men of the best Behaviour in the Corps.

IV. Some small Immunities may be easily found out to make this Service desirable, which will keep the Lists always full.

V. The Men should be well and regularly paid (but only when on immediate Duty) and supported by Pension or in any other Manner that may be thought more advisable ; if disabled in the Execution of their Office, or having served faithfully fifteen Years, besides which to remove any Apprehension of Difficulty in disengaging themselves, a Declaration should be inserted in their Agreement, that a Discharge will be granted to any one within twenty Days after Application for it.

VI. Every Discharge to be signed by the Lord Mayor.

VII. 'Till the precise Expence of this Establishment

lishment can be ascertained, the Sums now raised by every Parish, for Watching and Patrolling the Streets, is to be regularly paid into the Treasurer's Office (mentioned below) within two Days after they are collected, and new Assessments to be made in the usual Proportions, should the former Rates prove insufficient.

VIII. A Treasurer (who may be the City Chamberlain) to be appointed for receiving the aforesaid Parish Rates, issuing the necessary Payments, and keeping all Accounts relating to this Establishment: and the said Treasurer is to transmit Quarterly to the Vestry-Rooms of each Parish, printed Copies of the Rates and Assessments levied in every one respectively, with the total Amount, and an exact Specification of Expenditure in its various Articles.

IX. An Office to be opened for the above Purpose, as well as for transacting all other Business appertaining to this Branch of the Police, either at the Mansion-house, or in any more convenient Situation, wherein a chief Secretary is to be appointed to Act under the Inspection of the Treasurer, with necessary Clerks,

The

The said Office to be open from --- to ---
Daily.

X. The Aldermen to attend in Rotation at the said Office, for a certain Number of Hours, either Daily, or two or three Times a Week on stated Days, to hear and adjust all Complaints, and Differences arising from this Institution, to issue the Mayor's Orders, fill up Vacancies, &c. &c.

XI. The Lord Mayor for the Time being, to have the sole Direction and Command of these Levies: To supply any Defects which Time may discover in the present Regulations; to regulate the Distribution, Strength, and Duty of the Patrol as Occurrences may require, and he is to receive a Morning Report Signed by the Constable from the main Guard of each Parish, stating the Incidents of the preceding Night, with the Names and Offences of any Persons they may have secured; and any Neglect or Irregularity he may have observed in the Patrol under his Command.

XII. The Lord Mayor is also to be enabled to employ these Levies at any Time and in any Manner he may see fit within the City of London, Borough
of

of Southwark, and their Environs, not exceeding
 - - - Miles from the Stone's-end, for the Purposes
 only of preserving His Majesty's Peace therein, and
 securing the Lives and Property of his Subjects,
 either by apprehending and keeping in safe Custody
 all Highway-men, Footpads, Housebreakers, &c.
 by dispersing tumultuous Assemblies, and securing
 the Ringleaders: attending at Fires: Patrolling and
 Watching the Streets, Squares, Lanes, and Roads,
 within the prescribed Limits.

XIII. For the better Maintenance of that Order and Regularity so essentially requisite to Insure all those good Consequences which should result from the present Undertaking, he is to be also enabled to Punish either by Fine or Imprisonment, any Man bound by the aforesaid Articles, for Offences against this Act, so as that the Fine exceeds not - - - - - nor the Confinement - - - - - Days. The Fines to be regularly accounted for in the Treasurer's quarterly Statement, and to be applied towards the common Expenditure of this Establishment.

XIV. Every Constable to have a Warrant, issued by the Lord Mayor, delegating to him
 (when

(when on Duty) the necessary Authority over their several Commands.

XV. All the Men raised by each Parish, should Lodge within the Ward to which such Parish belongs, and no one to change his Place of Abode, without giving due Notice to one of the Inspectors (mentioned below) whose particular Duty it must be, to Visit their Masters at least, once a Week, according to a settled Plan arranged among themselves, according to their Convenience, and to see that the above Regulation is implicitly complied with, for the speedier Communication of Orders, and the greater Facility of assembling the Men on any sudden Emergence.

XVI. Three reputable House-keepers in each Parish to be annually chosen at the same Time, and in the like Manner as the other Parish Officers are, with some Allowance (if thought requisite) for their Trouble, who are to Act as Inspectors; one of these from each Parish to attend Daily at a fixed Hour at the Treasurer's Office, to receive Orders, and the nightly Pay for the Watch; having first called at the Guard-room of his Parish for the Constable's Report, which he is to deliver in at the said Office.

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XVII.

XVII. The present Parochial Watch-houses where their Situation is thought convenient, for the Purpose, to be enlarged, and converted into convenient Guard-rooms ; and a strong Room to be added to each for the Reception of Prisoners.---- Two Bells of different Tones, to be elevated on a proper Frame, and at a considerable height from the Ground (that they may be heard at some Distance) at the Door of each of these Guard-rooms.

XVIII. Two Men constantly to attend in the said Guard-rooms from the Time that the Watch is dismissed in the Morning, to its assembling again, who are to be answerable for the Arms, &c. left therein ; to Clean and Air the Room, and to keep the Arms in Order.

XIX. A competent Number of substantial short Carbines of a large Bore for Slugs, with a Cartouch-box for each, and a proper Supply of Flints, Turn-screws, and Slug-cartridges, together with as many good Cutlasses and strong Belts as may be found necessary are to be kept in each Guard-room. An Armourer to be appointed by the Lord Mayor, to visit a certain Proportion of these Guard-rooms Daily, to repair any Defects in the Arms, and to
Report

Report the Order they are in, that any Neglect in those who have the Care of them may be speedily Punished.

N. B. The Number of Carbines for each of the interior Parishes need not exceed Six or Eight, reserved for very urgent Occasions, but on the Verge of the Town many more will be necessary for the Road Patrol.

XX. Standing Orders, Regulations for the Night-Duty, and correct Lists of the Men who serve in each Parish, with their Places of Abode, to be Printed and hung up in each of the Guard-Rooms: The Names to be equally divided into two Reliefs, placed in separate Columns to avoid Confusion.

XXI. Every Man should be taught to fix a Flint, and load with Cartridge, before he does Duty.

XXII. Each Man should be provided with a strong Jack Leather Cap, to be constantly Worn when on Duty: He is to Furnish himself with a short close Jacket of strong Drab-coloured Cloth,

according to a Pattern kept for that Purpose ; and a pair of long Gaiters of the same, with Metal Buttons, which are to be always in decent Repair. A convenient Number of uniform and serviceable Watch Coats and Lanthorns to be kept at the Guard-Rooms.

XXIII. Within the Town Fire Arms may be thought Improper, except on some extraordinary Occasions, wherefore the Street Patrol may be armed with a stout Ash Pole, about Five Feet long, and a Cutlas: On the Roads and Outskirts, they are to carry a Carbine, Cutlas, and six Rounds of Ammunition each. The Arms and Watch Coats to be always left at the Guard-Room when the Men are dismissed.

XXIV. To render the Duty as easy and regular as possible, each Parish should be divided into a certain Number of Districts according to its Size, to depend on the following Regulation, viz. That every Square, Court, Street, Lane, and Alley within each District may be Patrolled at an easy Pace rather within the Hour. In some convenient Part of each District a slight Watch-House, with a Bell to call in their Patrol if necessary capable of containing

containing Fifteen Men at least, should be erected for the Station of that Detachment from the Parish * Guard-Room which is to Patrol it.

XXV. The Order of Patrolling each District (which must be invariably complied with) to be Printed and fixed in the Watch-House belonging to it.

XXVI. The further End of each of the three Bridges should make one of the Stations in those Parishes to which they respectively belong.

XXVII. At every Turnpike nearest Town, there should also be a large Watch-House, the Duty from which may be done either by Detachment from the main Guards of the several Parishes in which the said Turnpikes lie, or they may be considered as independent Guards, and a certain Proportion of Men from the adjacent Parishes assigned for each.

XXVIII.

* The main Guard-Room will, of Course be in the Number of Stations, and have one of the Districts annexed to it : The smaller Parishes will not most probably require more than one Station besides its main Guard.

XXVIII. Centry-boxes, with a Bell (into which the present Watch-boxes may be converted by taking off the Doors, which are only Temptations to Sleep and Negligence) to be placed at a Furlong Distance from each other on every Road which it is intended to Guard; They are to be numbered, and the Name of that Station on which they are dependent, Painted in large Letters on some conspicuous Part of each, that any Remissness, or Irregularity of the Guard may be traced without Difficulty.

In this Mannner a circle of Posts may be carried on the Roads round the Town, exclusive of those which are to extend on the Great Roads towards the Country, to any Distance that may be thought Advisable. The Centry-boxes of the circular Range of Posts, belonging to each Turnpike Guard to extend both on the Right and Left of it, to within a Furlong at farthest of the Boxes belonging to the next Guard,

REGULATIONS



REGULATIONS

For the DUTY of the

PATROLE.

XXIX. The Hours of assembling and dismissing the various Guards during the Months of November, December, January, and February to be Seven in the Evening, and Seven in the Morning; March and April at Seven and Five; May, June, July, August Eight and Four; September and October Seven and Five.

XXX. The small Bell at each Guard-Room to Ring ten Minutes before the Hour of Assembly; the largest Bell a few Minutes before calling the Roll; a small Fine to be levied on whoever is then absent, and if any Man misses his Guard, without sending Notice that he is hindered by Sickness or unavoidable Accident from being present, he is to take two Night's Duty without Pay, or be sent to the House of Correction for Forty-eight Hours on Bread and Water.

XXXI.

XXXI. If a Man wishes to change his Duty, he must engage one of the other Relief to Answer for him at Roll Call.

XXXII. The Number of Men engaged, being formed into two Relieves, half of them are to attend on alternate Evenings (according to Lifts made out for this Purpose) at the Guard-Room of that Parish, to which each Man has been originally appointed, without farther Warning, after having been once placed in the first or second Relief, and as according to the prescribed Plan, more Men are engaged in both the Relieves than the nightly Duty requires, to provide against Casualties, the Supernumeraries may be dismissed on their Appearance, by drawing Lots amongst those who wish to Retire.

XXXIII. The Constable for the Night to be present at the Hour of assembling, and on no Account to quit the Guard 'till it is dismissed, when he is to leave a Written Report of the Night's Occurrences at the Guard-Room, to be called for by the Inspector in his Way to the Treasurers Office in the Morning; He must also wait 'till the Serjeants from the other Stations of his Parish have brought in their Men, to see that their Number is complete

Complete and that they are Sober: To dispose of his Prisoners and Defaulters according to the Lord Mayor's Orders established for this Purpose, and to take particular Care that all the Arms, Watch-coats, &c. are laid up in their proper Places.

XXXIV. One of the Parish Inspectors mentioned Article 16, to attend punctually at the same Hour,---He is to call the Roll, take down the Names of Defaulters, arrange the Patrols according to the printed Form kept at the Guard-Room, to Read the Orders to the Guard, and to leave the Men's Pay with the Constable.

XXXV. The Serjeants are then to draw for their Guards, and to repair immediately with the stated Number of Men to their several Stations, Art. 24; on their Arrival, the Patrols to begin moving directly.

XXXVI. No Patrol to consist of less than two Men; one of whom is to carry a Lanthorn.

XXXVII. The 1st. 3d. 5th. and all odd Patrols to consist of two Men only: The 2d. 4th. 6th. and every alternate one, of two Men and a Serjeant,

jeant, who is to be instantly reduced, if he, either permits Irregularities in the Patrol immediately under his Command, or conceals any Neglect that may come to his Knowledge of that which preceded.

XXXVIII. If the Districts (Art. 24) are so laid out as to be Patrolled in an Hour, three Serjeants and twelve Men will be sufficient for the Duty of each Station, allowing an additional Serjeant and four Men at all the main Guards for a Reserve in Cases of Necessity. *

XXXIX. From the Hour of setting the Watch, 'till Eleven at Night, a Patrol to March from each Watch-House, every half Hour, and to proceed slowly through the various Parts of their respective Districts precisely according to the prescribed Plan Printed, and hung up in the Watch-Houses for this Purpose. From Eleven, 'till the Hour of Dismissal, they are to succeed each other every Quarter

* By this Regulation there will never be less than one Serjeant and four Men left in every Watch-House, and double that Number at the main Guard.

quarter of an Hour, by which Means every Part of the Town will be inspected twice in the Hour through the first Part of the Night, and four Times afterwards. The Duty will fall * equally on all, and the Men will have an Hour to Rest after their Patrol 'till Eleven, and half an Hour through the rest of the Night; and as they are on Duty only every second Night the Fatigue will be infinitely less than that of the present Watch-Men, and of Course the Business may be expected to be carried through with much more Alacrity and Precision. Each Constable on Duty should also, at least once in the Night, Patrol some Part of his Parish, according to his own Discretion, as well to assist in preserving good Order therein, as to Visit his Watch-Men, and to observe the Conduct of the Patrols, taking with him a Party not exceeding four Men provided for in Art. 38.

They are to enter Houses of vulgar Resort where-
D 2 in

* An additional Strength of a Serjeant and four Men being recommended for the Parish Guard-Rooms; (Art. 38) the Duty of the several main Guards will be Easier by this Means than that of the other Stations which makes it proper to allow the Serjeants to Draw for their Guards.

in they hear any Noise; to disperse the Company, take into Custody any who resist or refuse Compliance, and Report the Persons keeping such Houses to the Lord Mayor.

XL. When any Patrol discovers a Fire in the Parish where he does Duty, one of the Men is to continue his Round as usual, the other to proceed instantly to the main Guard with the Report, when both Bells are to be Rung, as a Signal for every Patrol of that Parish as it comes within Hearing to send in their Serjeants and one Man from each, to the said Guard-Room: The Constable is then to March with what Men he can immediately get together, to the Assistance of the Sufferers, leaving a Serjeant and two Men only at the Guard, with Orders to continue the single Patrols at the usual Periods, and to send the others as fast as they came in to Reinforce him; he is also to send the like Orders to the other Station or Stations of his Parish, where the Bell is also to Ring for collecting the Men on Patrol. The Keys of the Engine-Houses and Church-Ladders, to be kept at the main Guard, and it will be advisable for the Constable to order one at least of the latter, to be taken to the Spot where the Fire is discovered as soon as possible.

XLII. No Patrol to attend at a Fire out of their Parish, unless the Constable of that wherein it happens, finds it likely to increase, and that more Assistance will be requisite for the Security of Property, or preserving Order in working the Engines; he may in that Case send to the main Guard of the adjacent Parishes, a Requisition to the Constables on Duty for what Men can be spared, which is to be instantly complied with.

XLII. The Man who first Reports the Discovery of a Fire to his Constable, is to receive Half-a-guinea Reward; the same to be allowed to his Comrade who continues his Round: If it is discovered by a Serjeant's Patrol, he is also to have a like Gratuity.

XLIII. If the Situation is well chosen in the several Districts for the Guard-Rooms and Watch-Houses, (that is to say as nearly as possible in the Centre of the said Districts) a Patrol will at no Time be so far Distant from them as to make it difficult to get an Addition to its Strength, if Circumstances require it, without waiting for the next Patrol to come up as by Article 38 and 39 there will always remain some Men off Duty at the Guard.

Guard-Rooms and Stations, and more may be called in by the Bell if necessary as at Art. 40.

XLIV. When the Guards March to their Stations in the Evening, each Serjeant is to take a Carbine and six Rounds, from the Guard-Room, exclusive of his Pole, which are to be left at the Watch-House for their Use only, in Case any very particular Occasion may render Fire Arms absolutely Necessary.

PARTICULAR REGULATIONS

FOR THE ROAD PATROLE.

XLV. The Hours of Assembly and Dismissal to be the same as observed in Town.

XLVI. As soon as the Guards at the Turnpikes are assembled, the senior Serjeant is to call the
Roll,

Roll, and inspect the * Arms; to see them fresh Primed and the Touch-holes picked; he is then to Read the Orders to the Guard, and immediately afterwards to Detach three Parties, each commanded by a Serjeant, and consisting of a sufficient Number of Men, to leave one Centinel at every Box besides one for the Guard-Room Door. One of these Parties is to occupy the Posts on the Right, another on the Left of the Guard-Room, and the third all those extending towards the Country.

XLVII. The Duty would be as carelessly and ineffectually performed as it is at present, were the same Men to remain out the whole Night, therefore however it may increase the Expence, twelve Men at least, besides all the Serjeants should be left at the Guard-Room, after the Posts are occupied, for partial Reliefs, as hereafter specified.

XLVIII. At the End of half an Hour from the Time the first Parties leave the Guard-Room, they

* The Carbines should be Drawn and Re-charged at least once a Week, by an Armourer appointed as at Article 19.

are to be followed by three other Parties of a Serjeant and two Men each, who are to proceed slowly to the utmost extent of the three Ranges of Posts; each Serjeant to leave one of his Men at the last Box of the Range he Visits, and the other at that next to it, taking the Centinels he Relieves to the two succeeding Boxes towards the Guard-Room, where he again changes the Men, continuing the same Method 'till all the Centinels are exchanged, when he will return to the Guard, with the Men from the two Boxes nearest it. This Method is to be constantly pursued every half Hour, 'till the last before dismounting, when a Serjeant only for each Range of Posts is to collect the Centinels, beginning at those farthest from the Guard-Room, where the Arms are to be hung up regularly before the Men are Paid.

XLIX. When the Men are dismissed in the Morning, the senior Serjeant is to Write a Report, and leave it at the main Guard-Room of the Parish wherein he does Duty, to be taken from thence with that of the Constable by an Inspector in his Way to the Treasurer's Office Art. 16.

L. The senior Serjeant at every Turnpike must
be

be looked on as commanding the Guard, and be uniformly supported in his Authority, as the Duty of Constable would be too Severe, if one was to attend at these Guard-Rooms, and another at that of the Parish in which they lie.

LI. The senior Serjeant to remain constantly in the Guard-Room, being exempted from the Duty of Patrolling; he is to comply strictly with the Order at Art. 46, and see that the Parties succeed each other exactly at the stated Times, and to preserve the utmost Regularity among his Guard.

LII. Any Defaulters among his Men, and any Prisoners secured during the Night to be taken under a proper Escort in the Morning to the Constable of the Parish when he goes with his Report: The said Constable to dispose of them according to such Regulations as it may be thought necessary to enact for their Examination, Security, or Punishment.

LIII. According to the Regulations at Article 46, 47, 48, all the Centinels will be relieved once in two Hours (supposing the Posts in every Range not to exceed Eight, which will I conceive be

found sufficient, as at a Furlong from each other they will occupy a Mile each Way) and the Men will have some Time to Refresh themselves before they Patrol again.

LIV. The Serjeant's Parties succeeding each other half Hourly to change the Men, part each Post twice in performing that Duty, which will be a necessary Check on the Behaviour of the Centinels, and add much to the Security of the Road.

LV. If the Distance between any two Turnpikes exceeds two Miles (which will scarcely happen) more Boxes will consequently be required in that Interval according to the Regulation Art. 28, with Men in Proportion ; but if more than one Mile on any Road towards the Country is to be Watched the extraordinary Expence should fall on those adjacent Parishes through which the said Roads part.

LVI. No Party is to March without a Lanthorn.

ORDERS



ORDERS for the TOWN PATROLE

To be Read by an Inspector of each Parish as soon as the Roll is called.

YOU are to be Vigilant, Active, and perfectly Obedient to the Constable and Serjeants.

You are on no Account to Patrol your District in any other Direction, than that established.

You are to Walk silently, and at an easy Pace, observing as you pass, any Neglects of the Inhabitants in securing their Doors, Windows, &c. of which you are to acquaint them, by knocking at the Door of any House so neglected.

Wherever you observe any unusual Light or Smoke, you are to alarm the Family.

You are not to converse with Passengers, nor to stop at a Public-House under pain of a severe Fine.

You are to use your best Endeavour to put a Stop to all Tumults and Quarrels in the Street, but never to draw your Cutlases, except in absolute Self-defence, or to secure atrocious Offenders.

You are not to refuse Assistance to any Inhabitant in the Streets, whose Situation really requires it, but not to enter any House, unless ordered by a Constable, or to apprehend Felons, whom you may have very sufficient Reason either by Information, or your own Observation, to suppose therein.

In any Emergence where more Men than the Patrol consists of may be necessary, one Man is to repair with all possible Dispatch to the nearest Station of his Parish for Assistance; the other must endeavour in the mean Time, to keep as near the Offenders as he can without Danger, to seize any favourable Opportunity of being useful, as well as to observe which Way they take, should they attempt to Escape before the Party arrives.

If any Patrol discovers a Fire within the Parish, one Man is to repair instantly to the main Guard, and Report it to the Constable, the other is to continue his Round.

One Man at a Time off Patrol will be allowed a quarter of an Hour to get Refreshment at some Public-House near his Station.

No Man to expect this Indulgence more than twice the same Night.

Drunkenness, or Insolence to Constables, Serjeants, or Inhabitants will be punished by Days Confinement and a Fine of one Night's Pay. All other Irregularities will be severely Punished. Each Man of a Patrol discovering a Fire will receive Half-a-Guinea Reward.

You will also be well rewarded for securing Felons, or dangerous Disturbers of the Peace.

ORDERS for the ROAD PATROLE

To be Read by the senior Serjeant at each Out-Guard as soon as the Roll is called.

YOU are to be Vigilant, Active, and perfectly Obedient to your Serjeants.

You are not to converse either with Passengers, or any Centinel.

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The Serjeants are to conduct every Man to his Post.

No Man is on any Pretence to quit his Post, till relieved in Presence of a Serjeant.

Unless it Snows or Rains hard, you are not to remain in your Boxes, but to continue Patrolling the Road, on that Side only of your Posts farthest from the Guard-Room, and you are not to proceed beyond the next Box.

If any Centinel wants Assistance, he is to Ring his Bell, or that of the next Box (according to the Distance he is from either in the Course of Patrolling) which is to be answered without Delay by the next towards the Guard-Room, and so on, 'till the Alarm is conveyed to the Guard.

The next Centinel only, on each Side of that Post from which an Alarm is first given, is to repair thither with the utmost Speed, he that is nearest the Guard-Room first ringing his Bell.

In case of Alarm, all the Men in the Guard-Room will turn out directly and occupy the Gate
to

to intercept any Offenders who may attempt to push into Town, a Serjeant and two Men being at the same Time detached on the Road from whence the Alarm comes.

You are to use your best Endeavour to disperse any riotous Assemblies on the Roads, securing the Ringleaders if possible 'till your next Party comes up, who will convey them to the Guard.

You are to assist all Persons attacked within the Limits of your Post,

You are not to Fire, or draw your Cutlases, except in actual Self-defence, or to prevent the Escape of Robbers, or other atrocious Offenders.

Drunkenness or Insolence either to your Serjeants or Passengers, will be Punished by Days Confinement, and a Fine of one Night's Pay.

All other Irregularities will be severely Punished.

One Man at a Time off Duty will be allowed a quarter of an Hour to get Refreshment at any Place near the Guard, No

No Man to expect this Indulgence more than twice the same Night.

Whoever secures any Robber, or dangerous Disturber of the Peace, will be well Rewarded.

N O T E.

I should certainly recommend a Horse Patrol, to be used occasionally, but for the heavy Charge of Maintaining it in that State of complete Appointment, without which all its Effect would be destroyed.

A Contract might easily be made with some Stable-keeper, to furnish a certain Number of able Horses, to be kept Complete and in constant Readiness for this Purpose.

A Person well recommended, Intelligent and Active should be sought for, who had served in our Light Cavalry, to Train the Men, to see that the Horses were well kept, and regularly Exercised, and to have the care of the Arms and Accoutrements.

He might be provided with an Apartment at the City's

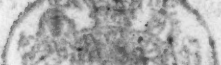
City's Expence, as near as possible to the Stables, and be allowed a competent Salary, besides a Share in the Reward for every Highway-man, &c. apprehended in his Patrol.

Except when he received particular Orders from the Office, at which he should attend Daily with the Inspectors, he might be permitted to dispose the Patrol according to his own Judgment, provided that the same Men or Horses were never on Duty two successive Nights; that they were not to be kept out beyond a stated Number of Hours, nor employed at any Distance beyond five Miles from London.

The Men might be armed with a good Sword and a light Carbine.

They should be provided with Boots, Cloaks, and Leather Caps.

As the Apprehension of Expence will possibly defeat any Scheme for establishing a Horse Patrol, it is needless to dwell any longer on the Subject.



House, 2nd Cong. 5th Dist. 1845-46

1890

to dwell any longer on the subject.